GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4479
ANSWERED ON:22.08.2001
PER CAPITA INCOME
VSM (RETD.) COL. CHOUDHARY

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have compiled per capita income of each State in country as on 31 March, 2001;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the per capita income in Rajasthan is less than the National average;

(d) if so, reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for bringing the per capita income of Rajasthan at par with National average?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT, MINISTER OF STATE IN TH MINISTRIES OF PLANNING, STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE)

(a) & (b): The estimates of per capita income measured by per capita Net State DomesticProduct are compiled by the respective state Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DES).These are not available as on 31st March, 2001. The latest information is available for the year 1999-2000 and these are given in the Annexure.

(c): As per the latest information the per capita income in Rajasthan, measured by per capita Net State Domestic Product at current prices is Rs. 11030 in the year 1999-2000. Against this, the national per capita income, measured by per capita Net National Product (factor cost) at current prices is Rs. 16047 in 1999-2000.

(d) & (e): Certain regions in the country are not keeping up with the overall growth process. The primary reasons for this relate to the quality of governance, and the resulting inability to take advantage of the opportunities that become available. Balanced regional development has always been an essential component of the Indian development strategy. Since not all parts of the country are equally well endowed to take advantage of growth opportunities, and since historical inequalities have not been eliminated, planned intervention is required. The Ninth Five Year Plan envisages to ensure improved opportunity for public and private investment through appropriate policy measures in favour of the weaker States and focuses on specific aspects of social and physical infrastructure, agriculture, information technology and water policy, for which Special Action Plans have been evolved with time bound targets, actionable strategies and adequate resources.

Annexure to Parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Qn. No. 4479

Percapita Net State Domestic Product at Current prices (Rupees)
1999-2000
(quick estimates)

1	Andhra Pradesh	14715
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14338
3	Assam	9612
4	Bihar	6328
5	Goa	-
6	Gujarat	-
7	Haryana	21114
8	Himachal Pradesh	-
9	Jammu & Kashmir	-
10	Karnataka	16343
11	Kerala	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	-
13	Maharashtra	23398
14	Manipur	10614
15	Meghalaya	11678
16	Mizoram	-

17	Nagaland	-
18	Orissa	9162
19	Punjab	23040
20	Rajasthan	11030
21	Sikkim	-
22	Tamil Nadu	18786
23	Tripura	9768
24	Uttar Pradesh	9765
25	West Bengal	15569
26	A & N Island	-
27	Chandigarh	-
28	Delhi	33538
29	Pondicherry	30768

All India (per cap NNP) 16047

Note; - Not available

Source : For 1-29 Dir of Economic & Statistics of respective State Govts,
For All India- Central Statistical Organisation.